

2022

LAW

Economics - II

Paper : 203

[NEW SYLLABUS]

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer Question No. 1 and any five from the rest.

1. Answer any ten questions: $2 \times 10 = 20$

- i) What is the advantage of present demographic dividend for the Indian economy?
- ii) Define disguised unemployment.
- iii) What is black economy?
- iv) Define globalization and liberalization.
- v) What is the need for regional planning in Indian economy?
- vi) Why was the Planning Commission replaced by NITI Aayog?

[Turn Over]

- vii) Why is institutional agricultural credit important?
- viii) State two causes of low productivity of Indian agriculture.
- ix) What is the export-led growth strategy?
- x) What is industrial sickness?
- xi) Why do poverty lines differ across states in the Indian economy?
- xii) State any two reasons for slow growth of Indian agricultural sector.

2. What are the basic features of a developing country? Discuss in brief any two problems faced by the Indian economy in the path of development.

6+6=12

3. Discuss the major features of New Agricultural Policy, 2020. On what grounds it was called off? Why is cooperative marketing needed in Indian agriculture?

4+4+4=12

4. What is deficit financing? What are the major sources of funds for the state governments? What are the key recommendations of Fifteenth Finance Commission in reducing the financial constraints of the poor states?

2+4+6=12

5. What is meant by social security in employment? How does it affect the workers? Discuss the issues of social security in context of the New Labour Codes, 2020, issued by the central government.
4+4+4 =12
6. What is seasonal unemployment? Why is such form of unemployment predominant in rural India? What steps have been taken by the government to eradicate seasonal unemployment from rural India?
2+4+6=12
7. Discuss the major features of Green Revolution. Why are Green Revolution and Land Reforms considered to be complimentary steps for increasing socio-economic standard of Indian agriculture?
8+4=12
8. Define a migrant worker. What are the major causes of migration from rural to urban areas? Critically analyse the measures taken by central government about the process of reverse-migration caused during pandemic mediated lockdown.
2+6+4=12
9. What is the importance of the service sector in the context of Indian economy? Discuss the scope and potential of growth of this sector during COVID-19 pandemic period. Discuss the importance of this sector in employment generation. 4+4+4=12

10. Write short notes on any **four** of the following:

3×4=12

- i) Inclusive Growth in Indian economy.
- ii) Recent poverty alleviation programs introduced by the central government in COVID-19 era.
- iii) New Industrial Policy, 1991 and its benefits on Indian industries.
- iv) Introduction of GST and its impact on Indian economy.
- v) 'Market economy' versus 'social economy'.
- vi) Incidence of child labour in India.